

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

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SEE THE FOURTH PAGE

"AD MAYOREM DEI GLORIAM!"

By Victor L. Berger.

THE public schools have won out in the common council of Milwaukee. By a majority of one, the \$360,000 bonds due to them according to the referendum of 1908, were voted at the last council meeting.

However, it was openly stated by the mouth-piece of the "snakes in the grass," by J. P. Carney, that Mayor Rose will again veto the measure.

So the fight will have to be continued and in all probability will have to be carried into the courts.

Of course, the aldermen opposing the funds which are legally and morally due to the public schools, claim that they do so because they "love the public schools."

Dave Rose "loves them." And so does his spokesman in the common council, J. P. Carney.

Said Mr. Carney, "I have as much interest in the schools as any man." And he proves it by voting against them.

Said Carney further, "I have been accused of sending all my children to the parochial schools. I say that I do. I claim, gentlemen, that I am a free-born American citizen, and that I have a right that cannot be taken from me!"

Furthermore, Mr. Carney claimed that the Social-Democrats are "anarchists" because they are "revolutionary." And he quoted a sentence from our last week's article against the grafters in order to prove his statement that we want a revolution.

Now we understand very well why Mr. J. P. Carney should consider any attack upon graft and grafters as a personal attack. And any attempt to do away with grafters and thieves as — revolutionary.

We also understand why he should quote our revolutionary utterances just when they are connected with criticism of graft and grafters.

However, Carney could have spared himself all this trouble. We freely admit that we are revolutionary, even apart from the fact—that we are the mortal enemies of graft and grafters.

Furthermore, this has nothing to do with our fight for the public schools.

And it concerns the side which fights against the public schools only inasmuch as certain Milwaukee grafters who have no conviction either way want to make use of this opportunity to get hold of the public school funds.

As for J. P. Carney being an American and a free man—he is neither. He never became an American in spirit. And he is not free. He is a slave.

And if he wants to learn something about the character of the parochial schools, to which he is sending his children, let him read the book entitled, "The Parochial School, a Curse to the Church and a Menace to the Nation," by Rev. Jeremiah J. Crowley, a Roman Catholic priest of Chicago—who, by the way, after a prolonged fight with the archbishop of Chicago, was put back into his position by order of Pope Pius X.

Father Crowley is intensely religious. And he was highly recommended, not only by some bishops and the archbishop of Ireland, but also by the late archbishop of Milwaukee, Rev. Katzer.

No man except the most ignorant and bigoted would, after such exposures, send his children to a school of that kind. Not only are the teachers and superintendents of these schools absolutely deficient and incompetent in knowledge, but their immorality and corruption is almost beyond belief—according to this book, which has never been contradicted, and whose author has been re-instated by order of the Pope.

And at the same time I believe that the state has a right to interfere when little girls are debauched by priests, as stated by Father Crowley. I believe that the state has a right to a supervision over these schools in the interest of the growing generation, even where such cases have not been proven or not found out, because there is seldom a priest at hand as upright and as courageous as Father Crowley.

The state, of course, has an interest in not allowing another crop of Carneys, Roses, Corcorans, Schneiders and Niezorawskis to grow up in this country.

After analyzing the parochial schools and the Roman Catholic clergy of America, Rev. Father Crowley comes to the following conclusion:

The American people should set themselves as a wall of granite against even the shadow of sectarian interference in the public schools. Their declaration should be: We will treat as a deadly enemy of the nation any sect that attempts to undermine the public schools, or that tries to get public funds.

"The parochial school is a curse to the church and a menace to the nation."

Almost everybody agrees to that—and still our big dailies were, with one exception, either cool or directly hostile toward the defenders of the public schools.

Why? Because there is a tendency nowadays to try to keep the people ignorant in order to make the people more tractable.

Only a generation ago every American considered the public schools the foundation of our republic. Everybody held that every citizen should receive the best possible education.

The tendency in certain quarters now is just the other way. There are many capitalists and capitalist papers that now decry what they call "too much education" for the common people. It is claimed education makes the people dissatisfied.

Some trade papers openly admit that they prefer certain foreign labor, "because, although those men are ignorant, they are easily satisfied and less apt to make trouble." And it is this point of view that is rapidly gaining among manufacturers and employers of labor.

And that is another point where the Roman Catholic church and capitalist tendencies agree. Both that church and the capitalist class want to fasten their rule upon the country. The public schools are a stumbling block in the way of both.

The Roman Catholic priests years ago conceived a general scheme for the deterioration of the public schools and their final destruction. The clergy, from the cardinal down to the last monk, never made a secret of that.

While they always simulate "liberality" towards the public schools, just like Mr. Carney and Mr. Rose, yet there are continual veiled and open attacks on the schools from that source.

The public schools are charged by the intelligent opponents with breeding Socialism, and they are charged with breeding anarchy by the ignorant fatiks like Carney.

The public schools are also charged by the priests and the Roman Catholic organs with being "godless" and "immoral" and causing "depravity." Spain, Portugal, Italy and all the other Roman Catholic countries are so "moral" and "godly" because they have no public schools there.

And Mr. Carney only needs to go to the penitentiary at Waukesha, or to the house of correction in Milwaukee, to satisfy

The assembly of the Wisconsin legislature has just passed a joint resolution in favor of increasing the pay of the legislative members from \$500 to \$1,000. At last the old parties have felt it necessary to move in this matter, and it is significant that they did not do so long as there were no Social-Democrats in the legislature. Five hundred dollars does not begin to pay a legislator for his actual expenses while in Madison, and it never did. Here and there are honest old party men who are willing to leave their homes and their business and serve the state through a legislative session for less than half the actual expense, but in too many cases the man elected to make the sacrifice has not been content with honor merely.

He usually had a palm that was affiliated with the thrift-itch of the believer in capitalistic get-thereism. And it was notable that year after year these old party officials served

himself where most of the criminals come from. And the houses of prostitution will show which schools are more immoral.

The friendship of Mayor David S. Rose for the public schools is, of course, a matter of long record.

The public schools never got a cent if Dave could help it. On two different occasions of late he has advocated a division of the school fund between the parochial schools and the public schools.

Queerly enough, in France, a Roman Catholic country, they have just gone through a terrific fight to free the public school from the domination of the church. But Carney, Corcoran and Rose would like to bring that domination about in this country.

According to Dave, we spend too much for our public schools. The contrary is true—far too little is spent. Our school facilities in Milwaukee are deplorably inadequate. We have almost fifty barracks and even the best of our school houses look like barracks and have no architectural style—although the school building ought to educate and cultivate the taste of the young generation.

Dave Rose has more than double the money for street improvements that any mayor has ever had. Over \$150,000 will be absolutely wasted—will be grafted away. And it is an open secret that Dave Rose wants to spend \$300,000 with the Asphalt trust.

At one time during this fight, Dave Rose, in order to have an excuse for some more money in his budget, claimed that we needed a new bridge on Buffalo street. However, the bridge superintendent preferred to resign rather than be a party to this steal.

And Dave now claims that we need a new bridge on Michigan street. Dave would rather throw the money into the river than let the children have it for schooling.

He knows that children with an education would never be "all the time Rosey" when grown up.

Dave prefers the ignorant Pole to the educated Pole, the ignorant Greek to the educated American. And he loves a crooked Irish graftor best of all.

After his term is over, Dave will bloom out again as a full-fledged capitalist and start some new edition of Twin Buttes. He has the queer knack of saving hundreds of thousands a year from a salary of \$4,000.

So much for our friend Dave.

And after all is said and done, this is also a fact:

Of the taxes the working people of Milwaukee pay, they begrudge least the taxes for the public schools.

They would rather pay for a hundred more teachers than for one more sidewalk inspector.

They would rather build fifty additional school houses in Milwaukee, than to furnish the money directly or indirectly for one mile of an "all-the-time-Rosey" railroad in Arizona.

And the Social-Democratic party will not relax for one moment in its watchfulness and activity

UNCLE SAM'S SOCIALISM.

New York, March 15.—"The best example of Socialism in practice today is the conduct of the Panama canal zone, the western irrigation project and the ownership of timber tracts by the United States," according to John Martin, sociologist.

"In Panama," continued Mr. Martin, "the government is the proprietor of twenty hotels, a lot of mess kitchens and other accommodations for the men, and it runs them just as a business would be run, dividing the profits according to Socialistic principles."

through the sessions and returned home with smiles on their faces, well satisfied with the poor pay that could be picked out in other ways! It was not till we challenged them in our campaign literature to show

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IN THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

[Special Correspondence.]

Madison, Wis.—In spite of the undoubtedly courtesy with which the legislature is treating the Social-Democratic members, the representatives of the old parties are starting in early to form the habit of killing good measures.

Following are the senate bills and resolutions disposed of up to March 16:

J. Res. 5, S. Relating to the nationalization of trusts and monopolies.

J. Res. 8, S. Relating to the abolition of the United States senate.

Bill 24, S. Relating to the conditions of granting franchises for public utilities.

Bill 25, S. Relating to the responsibility of railway officials for PREVENTABLE accidents.

Bill 137, S. Relating to the establishment of municipal plumbing.

In addition to the above party measures, the senate killed one bill of undoubted merit from the point of view of the common people, and that was the bill introduced at the request of Comrade H. B. Walmsley, striking out the clause which provided that jury commissioners must be "freeholders," 335, S.

Another one from the same source was the bill exempting a bank deposit of \$1,000 where the owner does not possess a homestead. This simply means, that if a man owns a homestead, he cannot have it taken away from him. But if he should sell the homestead and have the money in a bank, while looking for another location, the money could be attached. Funny, how the old superstitions hold, about property—and especially property in land. Of course, it would be mean to say, that the senatorial lawyers

are anxious to keep the real cash where it will not be too tightly tied up.

In the discussion of the resolution relating to the nationalization of trusts and monopolies, Senator Blaine made an argument in favor of modifying the resolution so that it would relate only to telephone, telegraph and express companies. A number of the senators voted in favor of referring the resolution

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS IN THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate: Winfield R. Gaylord, Sixth Milwaukee district.

In the Assembly: Ninth Milwaukee District: Edmund J. Berney; Eleventh, Fred. Brockhausen; Sixteenth, Frank J. Weber.

back to the committee for this purpose, but the motion was lost, and the resolution was then killed—by the usual method of indefinite postponement.

The following report of the debate on the Municipal Plumbing bill was published in the *Wisconsin State Journal*, and shows quite accurately the temper of the discussion, excepting that Senator Hudnall's questions brought out clearly the fact, that at present the public health is sacrificed to the graft which originates with the master plumbers, that removing this would still leave the manufacturers and dealers in plumbing supplies as a possible source of similar graft; and that graft could not be removed until the whole profit system was removed by the completed plan of Social-Democracy.

A good natured but entertaining debate preceded the killing in the senate to day of the Gaylord bill per-

how they could come out even and remain honest, that they began to think of raising the pay. Under the old conditions it was no wonder that Madison witnessed some fearful scenes of graft and boodle dealing, session after session. The conditions were there to make it inevitable.

When the Social-Democrats first elected their men to the legislature those men, with all possible economy, found themselves unable to live upon the salary they received. Did they follow in the footsteps of the others? Not they.

They came out openly and exposed the situation. Our party looked to it to see them through the session. Money was raised so that they could remain at their posts. The old parties pointed to the fact that doing this was against the law. That legislators could not receive money except from the state. But we took our chances. It was significant enough that they did not care to press the matter.

Now they are ready to fix up the situation. For it isn't pleasant to be running against that ugly question all the time, of how they manage to get along on less than the mere legitimate expenses come to, to say nothing of the high living and all that sort of thing!

TO PARTY MEMBERS.

National Referendum "A" 1909, which has been submitted for your vote should be read over very carefully. We think its defects ought to be apparent to every person who has a clear understanding of Socialist principles. The plan is to put the national executive committee under heavy salaries—heavy for the organization—and to have them take up their residence in Chicago, and to be in constant session at headquarters, whether there is work for them to do or not. This would mean the rule of the party organization by a bureaucracy and would tend to perpetuate the national executive committee and to bar others who could not give up their employments in their own locality. It would double the dues—this is provided for in the referendum—and make it still harder for many locals to keep their memberships, especially in industrial districts where many members are also paying dues, assessments, etc., to their unions. We urge the members to vote the referendum down.

Another preacher has cried out in the wilderness of capitalism. This time it is the Rev. F. E. Hopkins, of Chicago, who says:

"What 90 per cent of the people of Chicago need is more money. Most of them are entitled

MORE ABOUT THE WHITE SLAVE TRADE

THE HORRID TRAFFIC SPREADS UNDER CAPITALISM.

Two Proposed Enactments to Protect the Victims of the Slavery and to Make Prosecutions Easier of Success.

[The following extract is taken from an article on White Slavery by Harry A. Parkins, Asst. United States district attorney at Chicago, in the *Woman's World*, of Chicago, for March. Mr. Parkins has been engaged in the government's efforts to reduce the fearful volume of the unspeakable traffic and what he writes is worthy of consideration.—H.]

One of the greatest weapons in the hands of the white slavers and of the keepers of houses of ill-fame to prevent the escape of fresh recruits and to submerge them into hopeless slavery is the system of indebtedness which is practiced in these places. The one object of those concerned in the subjugation of a girl who has become a victim of the wiles of the white slaver is to break down all hope of escape from the life of shame and bitterness into which she has been entrapped. Nothing has been found so effective a means to this end as the debtor system. The first thing a girl is compelled to do on being thrown into one of these houses is to buy an expensive wardrobe at from five to six times its actual value. To be more definite, I have in my possession bills rendered against certain inmates taken from the dens. In these bills stockings costing 75 cents have been charged at \$3; shoes costing \$2.50 are charged at \$8, and kimonos costing \$4 are charged at \$15. As the goods themselves were seized, as well as the bills for them, I am able to make this statement. In every case I have found that the girl was compelled to renew her outfit of finery whenever the keeper so dictated, without regard to her need of it. Our investigations have all shown that when a keeper imagined that a girl, an inmate, is intending to leave the place either openly or secretly, a new outfit is forced upon her at absurd figures and she is told that she cannot leave the place until every cent of her indebtedness has been wiped out, and that if she attempts to do so they will "put the law on her." In the dozens of cases which I have examined, there has not been a single

one which has failed to show evidence of this kind. I have in my possession numerous copies of bills rendered against these wretched women, in which their costumes reach as high a figure as \$1,200, and even \$1,500. This indebtedness system is mutually recognized and enforced between the keepers of all houses; in other words, no girl can leave one house and enter another unless she is able to show that she leaves no indebtedness behind her.

As this phase of business in the underworld is one of the main props of white slavery, it is well to go into it with definiteness and to give examples which illustrate its operation.

In one of the recent raids, a big Irish girl was taken and held as a witness. She was old enough, strong enough and wise enough, it seemed to me, to have overcome almost any kind of opposition, even physical violence. She could have put up a fight which few men, no matter how brutal, would care to meet. I asked her why she did not get out of the house, which was one of the worst in Chicago. Her answer was: "Get out—I can't! They make us buy the cheapest rags and they are charged against us at fabulous prices; they make us change outfits at intervals of two or three weeks, until we are so deeply in debt that there is no hope of ever getting out from under. Then, to make matters worse, we seldom get an accounting oftener than once in six months, and sometimes ten months or a year will pass between settlements—and when we do get an accounting it is always to find ourselves deeper in debt than before. We've simply got to stick—and that's all there is to it!"

To frame an enactment which will knock this prop of the indebtedness system out from under the white slave business might appear to be a most difficult matter, and yet I believe that the legislature which enacts a statute of which the following clause is the essential part will go a long way toward accomplishing this most desired result:

"And whoever shall hold, detain, restrain, or attempt to hold, detain or restrain, in any house of prostitution or other place, any female, for the purpose of compelling such female, directly or indirectly, by her voluntary or involuntary service or labor, to pay, liquidate or cancel any debt, dues or obligations incurred or said to have been incurred in such house of prostitution or other place, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary, at hard labor, for not less than two nor more than ten years."

There is only one other enactment which all legislatures should be urged to pass, and that is one which strikes directly at the white slaver, the "procuror," the owner or the "fellow." Keepers of houses of ill-fame have discovered that the hideous task of keeping the unwilling

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LIFE SAVING FOR THE MINE WORKERS

LATEST WORK OF GOVERNMENT FOR COMMON GOOD.

The Cause and Prevention of Mine Disasters Being Sought Out. Trained Rescuers to be Provided. Uncle Sam Shows the Way.

For several months an experiment station, under the direction of the technologic branch of the United States geological survey, has been in operation at Pittsburg, Pa., with the purpose of discovering the causes of mine disasters and suggesting a remedy.

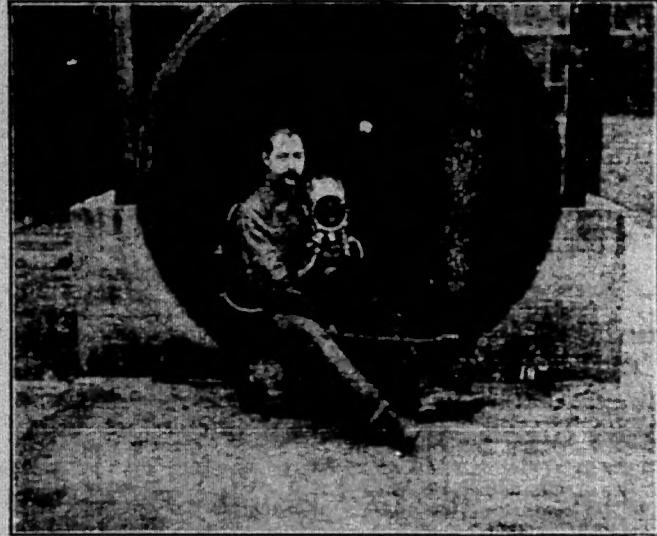
Along with establishment of this station and the agitation which preceded the necessary legislation, there has been a falling off in the number of deaths in the coal mines for the year 1908, and while the official figures have not yet been obtained, it is stated that the number of deaths will be several hundred

heavy; one in January at the Hanna mine, in Wyoming, with a loss of 70 men; the other, November 28, at the Marianne mine in Pennsylvania, which resulted in 154 deaths.

Already at the experiment station two discoveries have been made which will tend to decrease the number of deaths in the mines. It has been demonstrated that a number of so-called "safety" explosives are anything but safe, in fact the statement is made that with the present explosives used in mining the miner takes his life in his hand every time he touches off a fuse. It is the purpose of the government to continue these experiments until the explosives of the country are standardized in such a manner that the miner will have a definite idea what these explosives will do.

Perhaps the most important and far-reaching experiments so far at the station are those in which it has been definitely shown that coal dust is an explosive equally as dangerous as the deadly fire damp. This has been a mooted question among mining engineers and miners alike.

The use of too high charges in blasting, or the use of unnecessarily violent explosives, shatters much good coal, converting fuel into dust



Courtesy United Mine Workers' Journal.

less than in 1907, which was an unusual year. In December, 1907, four explosions took the lives of 700 men, one of them—at the Monongah mine in West Virginia—being the greatest mining disaster in the history of this country. There were 356 victims. During 1908, there were but two accidents in which the loss of life was very

WHERE The SOCIALIST FALLS DOWN

The critics of Socialism say it is visionary and impractical, it is destructive and anti-social. That's where they say the Socialist falls down. But no Socialist needs to tell us if it is his duty to copy or

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By CARL D. THOMPSON

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not only be instructive to you, but will place you in a position to enlighten others who are still in the dark. The people are open to conviction, desirous of getting at the facts if presented in a proper way. Let them have the truth!

The Masses in Subjection.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employed workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power—the wage workers—or that have but little land and little effective machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied classes on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order or from the dominant class of society.

This is an address made in court, in which Lassalle rebuked those who charged him with stirring up class hatred. It is of more than mere historical interest. Cloth, 84 pages, age.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which

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Bernstein's "Lassalle" is the most reliable of the accounts of the wonderful achievements of Social-Democracy's first great agitator. Cloth, 180 pages, price \$1.00.

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Social-Democratic Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

344 Sixth Street.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

Entered at the Milwaukee Post Office as Second-Class Matter, August 20, 1901.

FREDERIC HEATH, Editor

VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate

As a result of the convention of the Polish Socialists held in the city of Chicago, Dec. 25 to 26, a national Polish translator's office has been established at 627 Milwaukee avenue, Chicago, with Comrade Alex Gayek in charge. The service of the Polish translator's office, pertaining to all correspondence, is placed at the disposal of the respective state secretaries.

Organized workmen in Spokane, Wash., are having a brush with the authorities. Last December the city council, made up of Republicans and Democrats, passed an ordinance prohibiting the right of free assemblage on the streets inside the city's fire limits. The men insist on their constitutional right of free assemblage on the streets, and will invite arrest so persistently that the city will have to enlarge its jails and have a problem on its hands that will arouse the latent Americanism in the population to decisive action.

Shortly an organization and agitation tour will be arranged for James Connolly, of New York, in the territory of the northern states east of Chicago. Applications for assignment should be filed at once with the national office. Comrade

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE--Continued.

be drawn between the question of public health and private business. Hudnall was afraid it might start riots in the milk and baking business.

Senator Bodenstat said the ends sought were now reached through three agencies, the inspector of sewers, the plumbing inspector and the board of health.

Senator Gaylord said the present system was not effective enough; the inspectors did not always see what was done. The motive to corruption would not be present under this bill.

Page did not think it the place of a senator to intimate corruption without proof.

"I have the statement of plumbers, plenty of them, and shall bring them to you," said Gaylord.

Killed by Two Votes.

Page moved the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Senator Hudnall asked, "To carry this thing to its logical conclusion we would have to have Socialism to make it right, wouldn't we?"

"I am afraid you are right," replied Gaylord with a smile. "I am glad you see it so clearly."

That ended it; the bill was then killed by a vote of 12 to 10 in those voting to save the bill being Senators Bishop, Blaine, Browne, Gaylord, Krumrey, Kleczka, Lyons, Gowens, Pearson and Randolph.

IN THE ASSEMBLY.

Madison, Wis.:—Speaker Bancroft, in his endeavor to close the senatorial investigation, said some remarkable things. Ten million dollars were collected to elect President McKinley. There was nothing new about the senatorial campaign, as the same methods had been followed since the days of Washington and Jefferson, and that perhaps 75 per cent of the members of the legislature had handled some money. The investigation, the speaker insinuated, was another case where the small fellow got all the blame and to his home was brought sorrow and shame. It was inferred that the voters had to be

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In the Committee on Transportation Mr. Bancroft pointed out that the days of competition had passed. That, however, was to aid the Bell Telephone company in an argument against the independents. When it comes to eliminate competition among wage earners, he fails to support the same logic.

The Fire and Police Bill.

The Merchants and Manufacturers, some lawyers, politicians and other elements in possession of things they have not earned by productive labor, were in Madison last week, headed by Dave Rose and Chief Janssen, to slam-bang the life out of the Fire and Police bill in the senate committee on judiciary. The question of police discipline has been before the legislature many times in the past, and revolves around to questions

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THE ECONOMICS OF KARL MARX IN A NUTSHELL—By Isidor Ladoff

(Written for the HERALD.)

"Things are in the saddle and ride mankind."

—Emerson.

BOOKS and authors have their fate. Some are well read, although little spoken of; others are constantly spoken of and but little read. Karl Marx belongs to the second class. His name is known to every man and woman of some education, while his books are rarely studied even by those who claim to be his followers. The penit of Karl Marx's scientific works requires effort. The style of the great founder of economic determinism is lucid to those only trained in the art of abstract reasoning. This essay is an attempt at a brief and concise summarization of the most essential points of the economics of Karl Marx.

Wealth is an accumulation of commodities. A commodity is an object satisfying some human need, embodying human labor, consumed not by its producer, himself, and ranking on the market as an equivalent with other commodities.

The value of a commodity is derived from its incorporation of human labor in general or *abstract labor*. The latter has to be distinguished from *concrete human labor*, work of a special nature, performed with a special object in view. We may also mention here, that skilled labor is considered as a *multiple of unskilled labor*. This classification of the various meanings of the term "labor" is essential to the proper conception of the theory of value. A distinction is made between *value based on the intrinsic utility of a commodity* and *value founded on its ratio of ex-*

change with other commodities

The first is called *Use Value*, the second, *Exchange Value*.

The average social time required for the production of a commodity is recognized as measure of its value. Before we enlarge upon the sociological side of the theory of value, we have to devote a few lines to some more purely economic terms and definitions.

Money is the universal equivalent of exchange socially recognized as such. Under the present economic system, the only logical standard of money may be gold, as it must not be a symbol but a commodity. However, the value of gold as bullion does not affect the ratio of exchange between commodities. Price is merely but an expression of the relative value of a commodity in money. At the same time it is apparent that *money*, being a *standard of price*, has no price itself. The hoarding of money was the primitive form of the accumulation of wealth.

Emphasis is put on the distinction between labor power, potential labor, a perishable commodity on one hand and labor proper, labor power applied to production, work on the other hand. Of epoch-making significance is the classification of the nature of labor in accordance with the evolution of social institutions. In the case of Robinson Crusoe, labor must be necessarily individual. In a patriarchal community where things are produced only for domestic use and consumption, there are no commodities, no exchange values. In the middle ages labor was social and personal. In the community with the means of production (capital), owned by the community collectively, part of the commodity

will be used again for production as social capital; the rest will be distributed between the individuals composing the community according to the average social time spent by them in production for the commonwealth. In other words, the mode of production is the foundation of all social economic institutions.

Karl Marx was the first economist who called attention to the producers of wealth, to their past, present and future fate as human beings. He was the first to point out scientifically the exploitation of the producers of wealth by social-economic drones and parasites. Marx called attention to the complete divorce between the worker and the means of production. Due to this divorce, the worker is obliged to sell his labor power to the owner of the means of production—the capitalist. In this act the worker is always at a disadvantage. The worker has to advance his labor power to his employer. The latter appropriates to himself the difference between the value of the product of labor on one hand and the combined value of labor power and means of production on the other hand. This lion's share is called *surplus value*. In other words, the wage worker spends more time on productive work for his employer than he is paid for in wages. Indeed, it is the express purpose of the capitalist to create profit for himself. This is his business. The capitalist is not paying, moreover, for the enhanced efficiency of labor due to applied science, to collective work and a combined working day. Capitalistic production is essentially machine production. The worker is degraded to a mere live attachment to a dead tool.

The tendency of machine production is in the direction of the elimination of the element of personal skill and intelligence on the part of the worker. And this elimination leads to the depreciation of the market value of labor. Women and children replace men as factors in production. An army of unemployed is in constant reserve and acts as a menace to the employer every time the latter contemplates a strike for shorter hours of labor, higher wages, or any other improvement of their condition.

Machine production intensifies human toil, pamperizes the actual producers of wealth, creates commercial anarchy and periodically recurring times of economic depression, entailing untold miseries to the masses. [We are just now enjoying a period of hard times.] Karl Marx's indictment of the capitalistic system is accepted as eminently correct by many conservative economists of note. However, the most important contribution to modern economics made by Karl Marx in his recognition of value as a social reality, a social relation between producers and consumers of commodities. The classical and "vulgar" (i. e., those biased by middle class prejudices) economists were dogmatic in their treatment of the "wealth of nations" and the "economic man." The latter was a mere abstraction and not the slightest attention was paid to the producers of wealth and their share in it from the point of view of justice and equity. None of the "vulgar economists" seemingly suspected the existence of a sociological background to their "dismal science." Karl Marx was the first to illuminate by the flash of his genius the heretofore hidden meeting ground of economics, sociology and ethics, to turn economics into a social science.

"The vulgar economists" were imbued with the superstitious notion called the notion, "The fetishism of commodities." Indeed, we live in an age of idolatry of the man-made tin gods of capitalism, of worship of material wealth, no matter how acquired or used. Property is considered more sacred than human life or happiness. Living men are ruled by the dead things they create themselves.

The new view-point on economic relations as social relations suggested far-reaching deductions. The dynamic side of economic institutions was emphasized. The changeability of economic institutions in time and space depended on the prevailing mode of production and the interests of the social groups engaged in production was pointed out. The human will guided by reason was recognized as a social

Elkton, Maryland.

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BUILDERS' COLUMN

By TEDDY

Are you after them, comrades?

The past week was not up to the standard. You are to blame. You who knows he failed to send in a string of subscriptions for the HERALD.

Why is it? Look through your pockets, maybe you left the list there and forgot to send it in. If you do not find it there you have none.

In that case it is all your fault. Don't you think it is? You certainly like the HERALD well enough to help increase its circulation.

Why not make it a point to get at least one new subscription at every arrival of the HERALD; or even during the six days after the arrival of the HERALD?

In other words, send in at least one new subscriber to the HERALD each week. Beware of a sliding sidewalk, comrades. Send your tracks with a supply of SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALDS.

"As ye sow, so shall ye reap." Make this your motto. Send for samples of the HERALD. Put them in the right places. After that, land on them.

Get up a club to subscribe. This will reduce the subscription price, and at the same time give us a bigger list.

Do your duty now, comrades. You know that in the fight for the wage slave at this present stage, "the pen is mightier than the sword." Then, this means make use of the product of the pen. You will never play a losing game if you do.

Never forget the brother who does not have the HERALD. He needs the HERALD to show him a new way, while he is being sandwiched by capitalism. Your endeavors will always meet with success, comrades. Just try it and see.

MAKING GOOD.

Following are our sub card leaders for this work: Comrades Sherman of D. C., Asdale of Pennsylvania, Homberg of Kentucky, Reese of Alabama, Blake of Texas, Chrismon of Texas, Gaten of California, Nash of Minnesota, Gill and Gollwitzer of Wisconsin.

The Chicago Daily Socialist has arrived with two more subs for the HERALD.

Comrade Hinds of South Dakota discovered by one peep into the side streets that he could easily land a bunch of subs for the HERALD. His view proved to be correct, for we are in receipt of eleven new ones.

Comrade Lauri of Wisconsin has done a bit of hill climbing. He filled our sub blank.

Comrade Welch is a danger signal for the HERALD in Kansas. He sent in some more new ones this week.

Here is Comrade Sauerlach of Texas. He is another who brought an extra comrade with him to enjoy the HERALD for a full year.

Don't be a fool all your life, give us a subscription to the HERALD and get a new view as to where you stand in this "glorious kingdom."

Our old-time comrade, J. R. Sambur of Idaho, wants to be with us for another year and is with us for the revolution to the finish.

Subscriptions recorded from Sloan of Rhode Island, Altenber of Ohio, Borman of Iowa, Adams of Oklahoma, Cameron of Louisiana, O'Brien of Massachusetts, Wilkeron of Kentucky, Davidson of Indiana, Fair of Kansas, Summerson of Ohio, Howa, Reische, Baier and Barrett of Wisconsin.

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Wisconsin State Organization Department

CARL D. THOMPSON, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis., state organizer; to whom news and other matters for this department should be sent.

WASHBURN: Some of the friends and sympathizers of our cause have attacked the party, and one of them claimed recently that he had orders from Rome to do so. The Daily Tribune, however, which has a wonderful reputation for exposing all kinds of lies and graft stories, looked the matter up and discovered that the orders came from local politicians, and not from Rome. Comrade Wright sends us the following in regard to the work: "We are having a peach of a time up here with our charges of misgovernment. Had an investigation in which we delivered the goods, although the investigating committee used every method to shut us off. Our charge was that a contractor was paid \$400 on a contract for putting stone in a pier, which he didn't deliver. The act is blue and then comes up here and one of the administration friends said they lost 300 votes by their shameful way of handling the investigation. I had an hour's battle with the city attorney on the witness stand, and I enjoyed every minute of it. He tried to lead me into a trap, but it didn't work quite right."

TWO RIVERS: The comrades have nominated Comrade Adolf Kummerow for mayor. This completes the ticket. The party will go into the campaign with colors flying. An effort has been made on the part of certain Catholic priests to discredit the Socialist movement, but the effort has come to grief. One of the comrades, after listening to a tirade against Socialism by one of these priests, in a recent church meeting, could stand it no longer, and got up and left the church. They say they will take their religion from Rome, but the church has no business to dictate their policies. Comrade Jacobs' address was well received. Comrade Wentorf writes that it was one of the best addresses ever delivered in the city. It was clear and to the point.

PRAIRIE FARM: Comrade Hovda sends in \$1.00 for copies of pamphlets and other literature and declares that the sentiment for Socialism is growing rapidly among the farmers in his section. We have never heard from this community before and are glad to welcome Comrade Hovda as a member-at-large. He says: "I have been advocating Socialism ever since the days of populism. I think we must have about twenty Socialists in our township at present. When I came here eight years ago I was the only one." And so the movement grows.

MANITOWOC: Things are lively in Manitowoc these days. The splendid comrades are rallying round the Daily Tribune and are preparing for a magnificent campaign. Comrade Stolle will be candidate for mayor, and there is a good chance to sweep the town. The Catholic priests have organized a club, each member paying 25¢ per month for the purpose of distributing literature. The purpose is to use the poll list and send each voter in the county some literature. Last month papers were sent to 500 voters.

DALLAS: Barron county seems to be alive with Socialists. Comrade Blyton sends in his application as a member-at-large and now we have four or five in different parts of this county. Pretty soon it will be time to organize.

DEER PARK: Comrade Belland joins the party as a member-at-large and says he has been a member-at-large for 16 years.

RICE LAKE: Comrade Trumper gets into the organization this week.

BERLIN: G. S. Skeel responds to our call and becomes a member of the organized forces. And still there are more to follow.

HARVEY DEE BROWN: Comrade Brown is going to make a tour of the state beginning the first of May. We have decided to postpone Comrade Thomas' trip until June.

The reason for this is that the only chance to get Comrade Brown for tour in Wisconsin this summer is in the month of May. Comrade Thomas will go out for his trip in the month of June. We should like to hear from all locals that would care to make use of Comrade Brown. We intend to make his trip a special effort along the line of organization, and the instruction of the locals, branches and comrades in general, in organization work.

BELoit: Comrade Brown spoke here last Friday night to a good-sized audience. The meeting was a success in every way. In the audience was a comrade who has served in the Socialist movement in Norway for years. He has even been a member of one of the city councils there elected by the Socialists. The newspapers gave a good report of Comrade Brown's lecture, and all are pleased. The comrades are now arranging for a suitable club room where they can hold meetings and lectures for organization purposes.

HARTFORD: Comrade Lenzen sends in 23 ten week subs for the HERALD. There is going to be a harvest in Hartford by and by.

DELINQUENCY NOTICE: This week we have mailed to the secretary of each local throughout the state a supply of delinquency notices and membership notices for the comrades to use in keeping up the membership in their locals. We believe the comrades will find these very helpful, and we propose to keep the locals supplied. Every Socialist's first duty is to keep his dues in the party organization paid up. This is the basis of our work and we hope every comrade will do his best with regard to this. The notices will assist in keeping the dues collected.

PROPOSED NATIONAL REFERENDUM: The locals are now voting on a proposed amendment to the national constitution. We believe this amendment should be voted down. It proposes to pay each member of the executive committee \$50 a month, and to have them do nothing else but attend to this work. This would take all the money that the party could raise, and we would have nothing but the executive committee. It also proposes to double the dues to the national office, which are already sufficiently high. If we should undertake to pay out national committee, we would be unable to secure at the \$50 a month the men who are best fitted for the work, and besides, in this way we would concentrate all of the power in Chicago and build up a big machine there. We believe this is the most unwise proposition that has yet been submitted, and we hope that every branch will vote solidly against this referendum.

COMRADE MILLS DATES: Superior, March 27; Oseola, March 28; Rhinelander, 29; Wausau, 30; Fond du Lac, 31; Two Rivers, April 1; Manitowoc, 2, 3; Oshkosh, 4, 5; Winona, 6; Grand Rapids, 6; Madison, 7; Brookfield, 8; Kenosha, 9; Racine, 10; Milwaukee, 11, 12, 13.

At the close of the Wisconsin dates Comrade Mills will make a tour of Minnesota and the Dakotas. Later he will make a trip through the east.

POYSIPP: Comrade Brown sends in \$50 to pay his dues as a member-at-large for three months. Says he cannot afford to be outside

TUESDAY: West Allis Branch, 5019 Greenfield Avenue.

Slovakian Branch, Matti's hall, 163 Reed street.

Danish Branch, Freie Gemeinde hall, 264 Fourth street.

Twenty-first Ward Branch, Klumann's hall, 3432 Green Bay avenue.

Fifteenth Ward Branch, Kasten's hall, Nineteenth and Vliet streets.

WEDNESDAY: Nineteenth Ward Branch, Eckelmann's hall, 3109 Lisbon avenue.

First Ward Branch, 842 Arlington place.

THURSDAY: East Side Women's Club, Heilecker's hall, 327 Sherman street.

Seventeenth Ward Branch, Odd Fellows' hall, corner Potter and Kinnickinnic avenues.

Fourteenth Ward Branch, 702 Forest Home avenue.

Twelfth Ward Branch, Hoff's hall, 961 Kinnickinnic avenue.

FRIDAY: West Side Young People's Socialist League, Kasten's hall, Nineteenth and Vliet streets.

Consolidated, Third, Fourth and Seventh, 344 Sixth street.

Twenty-third Ward Branch, Zimmerman's hall, corner 15th and Mitchell avenues.

Twenty-first Ward Branch, Hartmann's hall, corner Teutonia and Clark street.

Eighteenth Ward Branch, 490 Cramer street.

Thirteenth Ward Branch, Schmidt's hall, corner Third and Wright streets.

Sixth Ward Branch, George Heilecker's, 504 Fourth street.

SATURDAY: South Side Polish Section, Pawlowski's hall, Second avenue and Mitchell street.

WANTED—Socialist Bookkeeper to audit books in spare time. Apply: B. A. 344 Sixth St., c/o Social-Democratic Herald.

A Full Line of New and Second Hand Bicycles

Nickel Plating, Enameling and First Class Repairing at Lowest Prices.

E. B. STEFFEN 881 Third Street

BICYCLES AND REPAIRING

Howell Avenue
and Clarence StreetOpen Day and Night
Phone Main 2728Our Carriages Are All New
Heated in Cold Weather

Best Carriages for Funerals or Weddings

\$3.00

None BUT UNION DRIVERS ARE EMPLOYED

There is no wealth but life.—Ruskin.

1117 VLIET ST. Phone Grand 813

SAM R. MILLER'S LIVERY

639 Market St.

1117 VLIET ST. Phone Grand 813

None BUT UNION DRIVERS ARE EMPLOYED

\$3.00

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None BUT UNION DRIVERS ARE EMPLOYED</

Open
EveningsClosed
Sundays

\$3.50

SPRING SHOWING

Fashion's Latest Decrees in Shoes

March 22d to March 27th

A beautiful showing of all that's new and correct in season. Beauty combines with wearing quality here. As a favor to yourself, we want you to come and see. Popular prices prevail here. Women's \$1.85 to \$4; Men's Oxfords \$2.50 to \$5.

TELL YOUR SHOE TROUBLES TO

LUEDKE The Shoe Man
413-415 NATIONAL AVENUE

SHOULD BE IN JAIL.

Manitowoc, Wis., March 16.—A most amusing thing has just happened, which only goes to show how a "business administration" can wriggle and squirm when it gets in a pinch.

During the recent smallpox epidemic the city used \$10 worth of formaldehyde. Of that amount a careful canvass shows two-thirds was furnished by Mayor Grossman, who conducts a drug store.

Two aldermen, both "business" men, also have sold goods to the city frequently.

The Social-Democrats a year ago asked an opinion as to the legality of such sales from the city attorney. The council adopted the resolution asking for the opinion, but not until a few weeks ago was it forthcoming.

Finally he gave it. He said that such a practice was a violation of

the criminal statutes. Last night the Social-Democrats, not wishing to be unduly severe, but desiring to let it go merely as a breach of civil law, introduced a resolution demanding that all money paid for goods to city officials be returned to the city treasury.

Wow and little fishes! Nix! Not a copper! Not a sou markee!

The motion to adopt was amended by the two aldermen who were hit, the amendment being to table, not allowable under parliamentary law. The mayor refused to recognize a point of order on the deal and the motion to table went through a kiting!

And the saddest part of it all is that our mayor was held up to us before election as a model of virtue and child-like simplicity.

But darn those Social-Democrats anyway! Chester M. Wright.

JUSTICE FOR THE FIREFMEN!

The bill to give the Milwaukee firemen and policemen the right of trial before dismissal from the departments was up again for a hearing at Madison Wednesday. Four years ago, when a similar bill was up the chiefs of the two departments, together with a strong lobby went out to Madison in a private car provided by Plaster. They were there again this year, and as full of bunk as ever.

It is an outrage that such a law has not been passed long ago, and the anxiety and panic, almost, of the chiefs suggests the thought that there is something unsuspected back of the matter which they wish to keep covered up and which might become public if the proposed bill passed. Certainly they act very much like men who are trying to cover up something.

Now the pension law is very unjust. It puts the city in the position of robbing the men in case they are dismissed before serving the full time. The men are obliged to pay into the pension fund—the fire de-

partment pension fund, for instance 2½ per cent out of their salaries each month, year after year, in order to retire on a half pension after serving twenty-two years. They therefore have a vested interest in the department, to which violence is done when they are dismissed from service without at least the right of trial. But a trial would spoil discipline, it is said!

How can there be true discipline in the department when the men suffer under this feeling of injustice?

The smallest promptings of common justice demand that a man shall have a right to be heard in his own defense in such a case, and especially when not only he himself may lose the right to a pension, and all the money he has been forced to pay over to the city out of his salary, but his family may suffer through it as well. How can it be otherwise than that the family of a man so dismissed will feel that the city has robbed them of part of their money each month, for they got nothing in return!

How can the giving of the right of trial militate against the discipline of the two departments? Where do we find stricter discipline than in the army, yet neither officer nor enlisted man in the military service of Uncle Sam can be even punished to the extent of thirty days' imprisonment without a court of inquiry sitting on the case, in order that the accused may have protection from possible injustice. Does anyone claim that the grant of the right of trial to the soldiers impairs the efficiency of their superiors or that it debilitates or disorganizes the service?

Discipline, to be sound, must be founded on justice.

The men in the departments are our fellow citizens. They often

COUNCIL VOTES THE FULL SCHOOL BONDS!

And Aldermen Make Sensational Charges.—Rose to Try the Patience of the People Still Further!

Milwaukee: The public schools triumphed in Monday's meeting of the city council, and incidentally a family row showed itself in the Democratic ranks and for a time just before the meeting adjourned, the atmosphere looked squarely. And during the squall it came out that bludgeoning tactics had been pursued by the Democratic leaders in trying to keep their party aldermen in line against the public schools.

Ald. Koerner came to me and threatened me that if I voted for the schools I would get very little street improvements in my ward," declared Ald. Fass, a Republican.

Ald. Pierson, Democrat, has a pet project of a bridge across the river at Wright street.

Threats Were Used.

When the give and take became heated he charged that other Democratic aldermen had come to him also with threats. They told him that his Wright street bridge would be voted down if he kept on with his support of the public schools in the council—he voted for the schools, and his own measure was voted down!

Crimination and recrimination was the order of the hour before things finally quieted down.

The meeting started out with a three-hour debate on the school bonds in the afternoon, and when a vote was finally taken the full \$360,000 bond issue, that is, the minority report from the finance committee, signed among others by Ald. Arnold, was passed by a majority of one vote, 18 to 17. Another veto from the mayor is expected.

Many Citizens Present.

A large number of citizens, both men and women, filled the lobby and galleries while the debate was in progress. Ald. Melms made the principal speech for the full issue of bonds and Ald. Carney (D.) led the opposition.

Ald. Melms, seeing that the other side was holding back took the floor. He said he had been informed that arguments would be brought forward in favor of the compromise of \$245,000, and he would like to hear them before he had his say. There were cries of "Go on," and he continued.

He took up the veto message of the mayor on the former vote of \$245,000 school bonds and called attention to some paragraphs in the light of subsequent knowledge on the subject. The mayor had inveigled against the extravagance of a bath pool in the new Tenth District school when the north side

natorium was a few blocks away, but everyone now knew that the mayor had been mistaken about there being a swimming pool in the new school building. It looked as if the mayor had not informed himself fully before writing the veto. The mayor had said he was not in favor of giving the schools more than \$120,000 because the money would be squandered. Yet on the second budget the mayor agreed to add \$80,000 more "for the schools to squander." And now he would concede \$245,000. And as to the extravagant cost of the school officials, it could be pointed out that by their work \$23,000 had been saved.

Ald. Melms showed how he had helped on the vacation of an alley for a church school in the Eleventh ward which alone used the alley, and Ald. Schneider himself, then a private citizen, had signed the petition, so he ought to know where he, Ald. Melms, stood. He was in favor of more playgrounds for the children, no matter under what auspices. The same alderman had criticised the school board for having on hand unexpended money, yet the city had such money, a lot of it, tied up waiting to be expended in a regular manner on contracts that were started. Moreover, the superintendent of schools had stated that the board was ready to condemn school land in the Fourteenth ward, and had the money ready to pay over, and nothing could be done because the aldermen kept the matter in the committee box, so that action could not be taken.

He pointed out that some of the aldermen were under orders, evidently. The alderman of the Eighteenth had a good record on playgrounds in his own ward, yet here he was on the other side. And a new school was badly needed in that ward. Another alderman called himself the children's friend, yet showed his insincerity on this question. Other aldermen were in favor of sunlight bath pavilions for babies, but evidently when the babies got larger they were willing they should be killed off in the barracks. It was sad to feel that the city had money to feed the monkeys in the zoo, but not enough to give the children schools. It should be the children first and the animals next. And some of these aldermen, he said, talk loudly of economy, and yet vote for sidewalk inspectors, and inspectors of inspectors, and so on!

Ald. Schneider got the floor to try to make a defense. He blurted something about not needing a new school site in the Eleventh ward, when the result was announced.

Other aldermen took a hand in the debate almost to the point of tediousness, and Ald. Carney said he thought the schools should be content with the \$245,000. He denied being inconsistent.

Melms—Then why did you vote to sustain the veto of the \$245,000, when you had a chance to vote for that sum before?

Carney said the mayor would approve the compromise of \$245,000, but would veto the \$360,000.

When the vote was finally taken the result was as follows:

For \$360,000—Arnold, Braun, Fass, Grass, Hassmann, Klein, Koch, McKinley, Melms, Pierson, Ries, Rummel, Smith, Stern, Strehlow, Tarrant, Walter, Weiley—18.

For \$245,000—Albert, Adler, Altpeter, Biersach, Bogk, Bulder, Carney, Connelly, Hopp, Kane, Kantak, Koerner, Schneider, Strachota, Winters, Wittig, Corcoran—17.

There were smiles all over the lobby and in the galleries when the result was announced.

Wants an Investigation

The following is the text of the bill introduced by Senator Gaylord at Madison, seeking to bring to book the state employees who feathered their own nests with Stephenson money:

Joint Resolution.

Relating to the resignations of certain persons now in the employ of the state, and known to have accepted and used money in connection with the recent primary campaign for United States Senator.

WHEREAS, The sworn testimony of Messrs. Sackett and Edmonds, managers of the recent primary campaign for United

take their lives in their hands to serve us. They are entitled to our consideration and our gratitude. Either grant them the right of trial, as provided for in the bill at Madison, or continue the chiefs in their arbitrary power of dismissal and provide that the money taken from the men, and away from their families, each month, shall be returned to them in case they are dropped from service and thrown upon the world as out-of-works.

Introduced by Senator Gaylord, March 11, 1909.

ed States Senator, shows that certain men now in the employ of the state of Wisconsin did accept money from the said State Stephenson, to be used for the purpose of aiding the latter in his campaign for the said office; and

WHEREAS, It ought to be assumed by all employees of the state that when their time is paid for by the state they have no right to give such time to other employment; and

WHEREAS, The undertaking of such employment by employees and officials of the state is especially calculated to be corrupting and to be destructive of good and honest government; now, therefore,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, By the senate, the assembly concurring, that the governor of the state of Wisconsin be and is hereby requested to bring before him any and all such state employees known to have been connected with the disbursement of funds for any candidate for office in the last general and primary election, and to demand of them their resignation from any office or position which they may have held at that time in the employ of the state.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the said committee, now engaged in investigating the recent primary campaign, be and hereby is directed to report forthwith to the governor the names of any employees or officials of the state now or hereafter known to them by evidence, given in their hearing to have so received money to promote the campaign of any candidate.

RESOLVED, That the said city clerk be and he is hereby instructed to forthwith restore the said minutes to a correct state in the matter here complained of.

The whole Reilly affair has a queer look. Some time ago F. Grogan, the city attorney, resigned his position to remove to the West. At the meeting on the evening of Feb. 2, Mayor Smith appointed Reilly to fill the vacancy. The law says that the appointment must be confirmed by a majority vote of the aldermen. When the appointment was put to vote, however, it was lost by a vote of 3 for 4 against. This disposed of the appointment. In spite of this, the matter came up at the following meeting and a Reilly man on the board moved that Reilly be appointed, and action was taken to that effect. As the aldermen have no right to make such an appointment, the action was clearly irregular, and at last Tuesday's meeting the Social-Democrats introduced a resolution asking that a written opinion on the law in the case be secured from some attorney at law.

WANTED—Socialist Bookkeeper to audit books in spare time. Apply to 14, 244 Sixth St., c/o Social-Democratic Herald.

Contributed.

Another Democratic Rose-Alderman-At-Large "in Floribus."

Being a Catholic myself, I find fault with the financially embarrassed Polish-Catholic churches of the city being at least partially responsible for the character of the present city administration members in taking political moneys and politicians' moneys during campaigns, no matter where the Rose money does come from.

The disgrace heaped upon the city by the election of our Democratic aldermen and the notorious Rose is rather unspeakable.

Here again comes Alderman-at-Large Henry Adler, who gave a check of \$44 to an E. Water street saloonkeeper, which was returned by the bank for the reason that there was only one dollar in the respective bank left to his credit.

The matter is a so-called secret of business men down-town.

Gee whiz! Look at the voters that voted men into responsible positions where questions of millions come into play, and who themselves have no credit of \$44 with a bank.

No further comment needed.

A Civilized Citizen.

Look for
This
On the
Bottle
Phone
Gr'dnd 161
NUTRICIA

Spring Suits

I wish to announce to the public that I have just laid in a line of new, up-to-date and snappy hand-tailored clothing for men and young men—the product of well-known makers—which is now ready for your inspection.

My stock of Hats, Shirts and Neckwear for spring is also right up to the minute in style, finish and design.

Will be pleased to have you call.



ED. ERICKSON 465 E. NATIONAL AVENUE

The Economic Foundations of Society

ACHILLE LORIA. Translated by L. L. Luria. 235 pages. Price \$1.25, postpaid.

The book, the whole, is one of the best popular introductions to the fundamental subjects of economic and political science. It is divided into three parts: (1) The Economic Foundations of Morality, (2) The Economic Foundations of Politics, (3) The Economic Foundations of Law. The conclusion, summed up in one sentence by the author, is that "morality and politics are the reflection and not the cause of economic conditions."

"It examines attentively the societies developed at the present day in the civilized countries; they are, we find, one class phenomena; the classes, all told, fall into two distinct and separate classes: one class accumulates in cities immense fortunes and ever-increasing revenues; the other, for the most part, labors for miserly masters; one class lives without working, the other works without living—without living a life, at least."

The author, many others are listed in our new Book Catalogue, which may be had free for the asking.

Social-Democratic Herald
300-344-346 Sixth Street
Milwaukee, Wis.

No further comment needed.

A Civilized Citizen.

Our Motto for 1909

EVERY MEMBER GET A MEMBER

EVERY LOCAL GET A LOCAL

Confirmation

Suits

PRICES RANGE FROM

\$5.00 UP

A fully guaranteed WATCH, with chain, will be presented to each purchaser of a Confirmation Suit at our store.

A large and complete stock of latest suits. Look in our windows.

Jandt & Bluemel
703-705 Muskego Ave., Cor. Mitchell St.

AT THE THEATERS.

DAVIDSON.

Montgomery and Stone, in "The Red Mill," will open their Milwaukee engagement on Sunday night, at the Davidson for the week. In New York "The Red Mill" ran successfully for an entire year, and in Boston, Philadelphia and Chi-

icago.

GAYETY.

Beginning with a matinee performance tomorrow Rice and Barton's Gaiety company will be the attraction at the Gayety theater. Rice and Barton are appearing this season in a two-act musical satire, entitled, "Brown Among the Daisies," which is full of complicated situations affording the comedians ample opportunity to display their talents. The attraction this season is replete with new features consisting of musical and vaudeville numbers.

CRYSTAL.

Manager Winter has booked the following headliners for next week: The Acme Orchestra of twelve pieces, in all the latest and classical selections; Bernice Howard and company, in a comedy sketch; Ye Olde Home Choir, clever singers; Glenn Burt, the popular Jew comedian; Ada Janes, in the song "When the Parson said the Words that Made us One," and the Crys-talgraph.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

SPRING ELECTION, 1909

FOR ALDERMAN-AT-LARGE:

EMIL SEIDEL

FOR JUDGE OF CIRCUIT COURT:

JOHN G. KLEIST

Social-Democratic Candidate.

FOR JUDGE OF COUNTY COURT:

ADOLPH HUEBSCHMANN

Social-Democratic Candidate.

NON-PARTISAN ELECTION

FOR MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARD:

Meta Berger
Harvey D. Brown
Benn P. ChurchillFrederic Heath
William Schwab
Elizabeth H. Thomas

Town Topics by the Town Crier.

Rose's "legal" reasons for hampering the schools are becoming threadbare.

The school fight gets hotter and hotter. The people begin to realize what's in the wind!

There are 44 bastard cases on Judge Turner's calendar this week. Just see how capitalism protects the purity of the home!

We notice that Rose kept mighty still on the subject of division of the school funds when the civic committee called on him. He was too foxy to give himself away.

We do not yield an inch of the freedom already gained by the fight of the common people through the ages. We will drain our last drop of blood, if need be, in defense of our public schools!

Just to save over poor Dave's lacerated feelings he was assured that there were only five Social-Democrats on the committee of forty-five! Poor Dave has "nerves" as well as nerve, these days!

The school question is one dear and near to the hearts of the people. The safety of America as an asylum from oppression, as a republic and as the home of potential freedom resides in free and untrammeled education. Any move toward the injury of our schools is traitorous, and must be dealt with accordingly.

The *Sentinel* editor says with tears in his eyes that the chiefs should not be robbed of the "elemental right" to fire the men without trial! That's the limit! How

DAVIDSON

Coming SUNDAY—All Week

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

Montgomery
and Stone

In Charles Dillingham's Notable Production of the Musical Comedy Sensation of Two Seasons.

The Red Mill

By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

PRICES—Evenings and Saturday Matines, 62, \$1.00, \$1.00, 75c, 50c; Wednesday Matines Only, \$1.00, \$1.00, 75c and 50c

BIJOU
THE SMART SET

In the Mirthful Musical Melange

THE BLACK POLITICIAN

With the Greatest Cast of Colorful Entertainers—Headed by

S. H. DUDLEY AND 59 OTHERS

Week Beginning Sunday, March 28

MORRISON'S

FAUST

With ROSABEL MORRISON



Watch for the Opening Takes Place Next Week

WATCH THE DAILY PAPERS FOR PARTICULARS

WAS A NEWSPAPER LIE.

Manitowoc, Wis., March 16.—Peter Kaufman, said to have resigned as Social-Democratic candidate for treasurer, in newspaper dispatches sent out from this city, denounces the story as a falsehood. It originated in the anxious brain of a local capitalist newspaperman.

Kaufman's reasons for leaving the ticket were such as any candidate might have and they were discussed in open meeting at the time his nomination was made.

There is nothing that could force him to leave the party, he says, in response to the story, which also said he had quit the party.

Kaufman's brother, John Kaufman, member of the same church, has been given the vacant place on the ticket, good proof that the church does not dictate to the Kaufman family.

by them on the city. Miller was expelled from the Social-Democratic party six years ago for cause.

To the above we must add, as showing the cowardliness of the two disturbers at the turn hall meeting, that they chose a dark part of the gallery and were crouched down back of their wives, so as not to be seen from the hall below. Such cowards are always ready to hide behind petticoats or anything else.

Someone ought to get out an injunction to prevent Ald. Adler from

MAJESTIC THEATRE

ALWAYS THE BEST SHOWS

LILY LENA
American Dancer
Edw. Latell
Musical Blacksmiths
Tate's "Motoring"
Wilson Bros. | The Reserves
Benn, Bowey & Willard
at THE KINODROME

Bargain Mat.
Every Weekday:
10c
25c
35c
Night Prices
10-25-35-50-75c

ALHAMBRA ALL NEXT WEEK

Fourth Triumphant Week of the THE VAN DYKE-EATON COMPANY

IN

ACROSS THE DESERT

With the Great ARNOLD FOSTER—Illustrated Songs

MATINEE 10c | EVERY NIGHT 10c

EMPIRE THEATRE

MICHILL ST. bet. 20 & 21st

JUNO AND GRAY BURKE

That Famous Duo.

5—OTHER BIGACTS—5

ETHICAL HALL LECTURES.

Next Sunday evening the Ethical hall lecture will be by Hon. Carl D. Thompson, whose subject will be, "What the People have at Stake in the Public Schools." A good musical program will be given. This invites you.

representing Milwaukee at Madison. Adler is one of the freaks that got in on the alderman-at-large foolishness. He is enormously fat, so fat that he cannot sit in one of the regular swing chairs in the council chamber. He likes to sleep, especially after potations. Adler was out at Madison Wednesday "representing Milwaukee" as he was appointed to do by Corcoran. But instead of appearing before committees where Milwaukee measures were up for consideration, he got a prominent seat in the committee, hearing the arguments on the police and firemen's bill—and went fast asleep. Like a great hog he reposed his bulk in the middle of the room, and—represented Milwaukee by snoring! Certainly the fellow would be unequal to saying anything on any Milwaukee bill, and he has good reasons for not making the attempt—but why should the city pay the railroads to transport him and the hotels to house him, when he not only renders no return, but actually prejudices Milwaukee in the sight of the legislators!

The latest bid for fame by the alderman-at-large freaks is said to be the passing of worthless checks!

Next week a new Socialist Post weekly will make its bow in Milwaukee.

The Co-operative Printery has just received a new and complete line of samples of wedding invitations, dance programs, announcements, etc. 344 Sixth Street.

Get Socialist books into circulation. People were never so willing to read as now.

"Socialism Made Plain" is a fine book to place in your neighbor's hands. It is convincing and it is spicy at the same time.

The gradual spread of the cities of Christendom is one of the most interesting and significant things in written history. Socialists should post up on their windows and in the course of publication and the "City" by Wm. Gaylor, this office. Twenty-five for a dollar.

GAYETY Starling Mat. TOMORROW

Leading Burlesque House. One Week

RICE & BARTON'S "BIG SHOW"

FUNNIEST AND BEST BURLESQUE SHOW ON EARTH

BIG CHAS. BARTON King of All Comedians.

CRYSTAL BALLET NO. 228

WEEK OF MARCH 21

The Acme Orchestra

15—PIECES—10c

Admission 10c

Reserve Seats 20c

What the People Have at Stake in the Public Schools

Comrades, and All Friends of Education: They say we have no stake in the public schools. They blame us for making a hue and cry against the theft of our school funds.

Come, let us tell them what it means to us—the working class—and to the city, the nation and humanity.

There is no darkness but ignorance. The Public Schools SHALL NOT BE DESTROYED! If you agree, come out and show your colors next Sunday night.

CARL D. THOMPSON

WILL SPEAK AT

Ethical Hall, Sunday Evening, March 21

558 Jefferson St. One Block North of Courthouse. Take

Farwell Ave. Car-Off at Martin St.

At 8 O'Clock

The Ethical Hall Meetings Have Been Growing Wonderfully. Pack the Place NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT!

Form of Will.

I do hereby give, devise, and bequeath to "The Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company," incorporated, the sum of (or, if other property, describe the

Socialism is the ideal and hope of a new society founded on industrial peace and forethought, aiming at a new and higher life for men.—William Morris.

You may good ammunition if you do not carry Liebknecht's "Socialism and What It Seeks to Accomplish" round with you. This office. 10 cents a copy.

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